(New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein hydrogen chloride is used in form of hydrochloric acid.

(New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the amount of cocatalyst is from 5 to 10³ mol per gram atom of rhodium.

(New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in addition, hydrogen is added to the reaction medium.

New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in addition, at least one organic halide is dissolved in the reaction medium.

18. (New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or phenyl.

 p^{194} p^{19} . (New) A process as claimed in claim 18, wherein R^1 is methyl.

New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are hydrogen.

(New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R^1 is C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or phenyl, and R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 and R^8 are hydrogen.

(New) A process as claimed in claim 21, wherein R¹ is methyl.

(New) A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the rhodium compound is selected from rhodium(III) salts, in particular rhodium trichloride, and π -allyl complexes of rhodium, in particular bis(π -crotyl)tetrachloro(butadiene)dirhodium.

(New) A method for cocatalyzing the homogeneously catalyzed reaction, carried out in the presence of rhodium compounds, of 1-substituted alka-2,7-dienes of the formula I and/or 3-substituted alka-1,7-dienes of the formula II,

$$R^{1}O$$
 R^{2}
 R^{4}
 R^{5}
 R^{5}
 $R^{1}O$
 R^{2}
 R^{4}

$$R^{1}O$$
 R^{3} R^{5} (II)

where R^1 is hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, C_5 - C_8 -cycloalkyl, C_1 - C_6 -alkanoyl, C_6 - C_{12} -aryloyl or C_7 - C_{18} -aralkyl each of which may be unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by hydroxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkoxy, C_1 - C_6 -alkanoyloxy and/or halogen, and R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, with 1,3-conjugated dienes of the formula III

$$\mathbb{R}^6$$
 \mathbb{R}^8
(III)

where R^6 and R^7 are, independently of one another, hydrogen or C_1 - C_6 -alkyl, and R^8 is hydrogen, C_1 - C_6 -alkyl or C_2 - C_6 -alkenyl,

which method comprises dissolving hydrogen chloride, GeCl₄ and/or WCl₆ in the reaction mixture.

reaction mixture.

21/25. (New) A method for preparing a surface-active material, which method comprises providing alkapolyenyl compounds obtained by a process as claimed in claim 1

and reacting said alkapolyenyl compounds in a manner known per se to obtain the surfaceactive material.

REMARKS

Claims 1-3 and 14-25 are active in the present application. Support for new Claims 14-25 is found in the original claims. Claims 14-25 are new claims. The specification has been amended to replace the title with a new title. No new matter is added. An action on the merits and allowance of claims is solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.

Norman F. Oblon Attorney of Record Registration No. 24,618

Daniel J. Pereira, Ph.D. Registration No. 45,518

22850

(703) 413-3000 NFO/DJP/smi

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